

Deep River/ Turkey Creek Watershed Plan
City of Hobart, Indiana
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Section IX: Sources of Funding (adapted from IDEM Little Cal-Galien WRAS)

This listing of funding sources was derived from the May 1999 *Watershed Action Guide for Indiana*, which is available from the Watershed Management Section of IDEM.

FEDERAL CONSERVATION AND WATERSHED PROGRAMS

1. Environmental Protection Agency

- Section 319, 205(j), and 104(b)(3) Grants - Grants for conservation practices, water body assessment, watershed planning, and watershed projects. Available to non-profit or governmental entities. These monies, enabled by the Clean Water Act, are funneled through the Indiana Department of Environmental Management. *For details see IDEM below.*
- EPA Great Lakes Program - Numerous sources of funding are available for the area that drains into the Great Lakes. The complete grants guidance and application package for EPA Great Lakes grants is on the web, and additional funding sources are at the Great Lakes Information Network (<http://www.great-lakes.net>). Grants are submitted in early spring for most of these sources.
- Wetland Protection Development Grants Program - Provides financial assistance to support wetlands programs/projects or augmentation and enhancement of existing programs. Eligible entities include states and local governments. (<http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/2002grant/>)
- Environmental Education Program - Grants are available to non-profit organizations to support environmental education programs and projects. All rewards require a 25% local match. Applications are accepted in mid to late November (<http://www.epa.gov/Region5/enved/grants.html>).

U.S. Department of Agriculture/Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

- Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)- Administered by the Farm Service Agency with technical assistance from NRCS. Conservation easements in certain critical areas on private property. CRP encourages farmers to convert highly erodible cropland or other environmentally sensitive acreage to vegetative cover, such as tame or native grasses, wildlife plantings, trees, filter strips, or riparian buffers. Easements are for 10 or 15 years, depending on vegetative cover, and compensation payments are made yearly to replace income lost through not farming the land. Cost share is available for planting vegetative cover on restored areas (www.fsa.usda.gov/dafp/cepd/crp.htm).

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- Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP)- Administered by the NRCS. Provides technical, financial, and educational assistance. Conservation cost-share program for implementing Best Management Practices, available to agricultural producers who agree to implement a whole-farm plan that addresses major resource concerns. Up to \$50,000 over a 5- to 10- year period. Some parts of the state are designated Conservation Priority Areas and receive larger funding allotments (www.nhq.nrcs.usda.gov/PROGRAMS/-COD/cit/eqipsmry.htm).
- Forestry Incentive Program (FIP) - Administered by the NRCS. Assists forest management on private lands of at least 10 acres and no more than 1,000 acres. Eligible practices are tree planting, timber stand improvement, site preparation for natural regeneration, and other related activities. Land must be suitable for conversion from nonforest to forest land, for reforestation, or for improved forest management and be capable of producing marketable timber crops. Cost share of up to 65%, with a maximum award of \$10,000 per person per year (www.nhq.nrcs.usda.gov/CCS/FB96OPA/FIPfact.html).
- Small Watershed Program - The Small Watershed Program works through local government sponsors and helps participants solve natural resource and related economic problems on a watershed basis. Projects include watershed protection, flood prevention, erosion and sediment control, water supply, water quality, fish and wildlife habitat enhancement, wetlands creation and restoration, and public recreation in watersheds of 250,000 or fewer acres. Both technical and financial assistance are available (www.ftw.nrcs.usda.gov/pl566/pl566.html).
- Wetland Reserve Program (WRP) - Administered by the NRCS. Easement and restoration program to restore marginal agricultural land to wetland. Easements may be for 10 years, 30 years, or permanent. Longer easements are preferred. Partnerships with other acquisition programs are encouraged. Restoration and legal costs are paid by NRCS. Landowner retains ownership of the property and may use the land in ways that do not interfere with wetland function and habitat, such as hunting, recreational development, and timber harvesting (www.nhq.nrcs.usda.gov/PROGRAMS/wrp/).
- Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program (WHIP) - Administered by the NRCS. Cost share and technical assistance to develop and improve wildlife habitat on private land. Private landowners who are agricultural producers are eligible. A wildlife habitat plan is developed that describes landowner's goals for improving wildlife habitat, includes a list of practices and schedule for installing

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them, and details the steps necessary for maintenance. Cost share up to 75%, and contracts are for 10 years (www.nhq.nrcs.usda.gov/PROGRAMS/whip/).

- Conservation Security Program - Administered by the NRCS. Program provides incentive payments for maintaining and increasing farm and ranch stewardship practices on working lands. The program promotes conservation and improvements to soil, water, and air quality. Participation in the program stipulates that land practices must achieve resource and environmental benefits; however, removal of land from production is not required. Federal reimbursement of up to 75% on conservation practice chosen (<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/farmbill/2002/products.html>).
- Emergency Watershed Protection Program - Administered through NRCS. The program is set up to respond to natural disaster induced emergencies. Any land on floodplains that has been impaired within the last 12 months is eligible for funding, however, a project sponsor must represent landowners. NRCS will bear up to 75% of the construction cost of emergency measures. All applications must be submitted within 10 days of the disaster for exigency situations and within 60 days of nonexigency situations (<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/ewp/ewp.html>).
- Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education Producer Grant Program - Grants are available to landowners, farmers, researchers, educators and, others in the USDA's North Central Region for farm projects such as erosion and runoff control that are economically viable, environmentally sound, and socially responsible. Awards range from \$2,000 to \$15,000 and applications are due in mid July (<http://www.sare.org/ncrsare/prod.htm>).
- Forest Land Enhancement Program (FLEP) - The program provides cost-share support for non-industrial private forest landowners to help them develop and implement Forest Stewardship Plans. Reimbursement of up to 75% of the approved expenses, with a maximum award of \$10,000 per year per landowner. In exchange, the landowner agrees to maintain and protect FLEP funded practices for a minimum of 10 years (http://www.usda.gov/farmbill/forestry_fb.html).
- Forest Legacy Program - Program to encourage the protection of privately owned forest lands. Landowners are required to prepare a multiple resource management plan for the land as part of the conservation easement acquisition. Federal cost share of up to 75% of project cost. Priority applications are due in the end of January, but are accepted throughout the year (<http://www.fs.fed.us/spf/coop/flp.htm>).

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U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

- Partners for Wildlife Habitat Restoration Program - Provides technical and financial assistance to private landowners through voluntary cooperative agreements in order to restore formerly degraded wetlands, native grasslands, riparian areas, and other habitats to conditions as natural as feasible. Landowners agree to maintain restoration projects as specified in the agreement but otherwise retain full control of the land. Agreements are for fixed term of at least 10 years. No more than 60% of project cost is paid by Federal moneys (the program seeks remainder of cost share from landowners and nationally-based and local entities) (<http://www.fws.gov>).
- Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act - Funds can be used for acquisition of interests in coastal lands or waters, and for restoration, enhancement, or management of coastal wetland ecosystems. All states bordering the Great Lakes are eligible. Federal cost share up to 50% (<http://www.epa.gov/owow/watershed/wacademy/fund/coastalwet.html>).
- North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grants - Provides matching grants to private or public organizations or to individuals who have developed partnerships to carry out wetlands conservation projects including acquisition, enhancement, and restoration. Federal cost share of up to 50% of project cost (<http://www.nws.usace.army.mil/pm/cw/planning.cfm>).

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

- Planning Assistance to States Program - Funding assistance for preparation of comprehensive plans for development, utilization, and conservation of water and related land resources. Recent projects include water quality and conservation projects. Any non-federal entity is eligible. Federal cost share of up to 50% (<http://www.cfda.gov/public/viewprog.asp?progid=250>).
- Project Modifications for Improvement of the Environment - Provides funding for programs to restore habitat and improve habitat that has been impacted by existing Corps projects. Federal cost share of up to 75% of project cost (<http://www.swg.usace.army.mil/pe-p/projmod.asp>).
- Aquatic Ecosystems Restoration - Funds can be used for restoration and protection of aquatic habitat and water quality in lakes, rivers, and streams without any connection to existing Corps projects. State and non-governmental groups are eligible. Federal cost share of up to 65% (http://www.mvp.usace.army.mil/enviro_protection/aqua_eco_rstor/).

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STATE CONSERVATION AND WATERSHED PROGRAMS

IDNR Division of Soil Conservation

- Lake & River Enhancement Program (LARE) - Funds diagnostic and feasibility studies in selected watersheds and cost-share programs through local Soil & Water Conservation Districts. Project oversight provided through county-based Resource Specialists and Lake & River Enhancement Watershed Coordinators. Funding requests for Watershed Land Treatment projects must come from Soil & Water Conservation Districts. If a proposed project area includes more than one district, the affected SWCDs should work together to develop an implementation plan. The SWCDs should then apply for the funding necessary to administer the watershed project. Before applying for funding, the SWCDs should contact the Lake & River Enhancement Coordinators to determine (1) the appropriate watershed to include in the project, (2) if the proposed project meets the eligibility criteria, and (3) if funding is available (www.in.gov/dnr/soilcons/lare.htm).
- Hoosier Riverwatch - Grants provide equipment for participating in the statewide volunteer stream-monitoring program, and are awarded to schools, government agencies, non-profit organizations, and etc (<http://www.state.in.us/dnr/soilcons/riverwatch/>).

IDNR Division of Fish & Wildlife

- Classified Wildlife Habitat Program - Incentive program to foster private wildlife habitat management through tax reduction and technical assistance. Landowners need 15 or more acres of habitat to be eligible. IDNR provides management plans and assistance through District Wildlife Managers (see county listings) (www.ai.org/dnr/fishwild/about/habitat.htm).

IDNR Division of Forestry

- Classified Forest Program - Incentive program to foster private forest management through tax reduction and technical assistance. Landowners need 10 or more acres of woods to be eligible. IDNR provides management plans and assistance through District Foresters (see county listings) (www.state.in.us/dnr/forestry/landassist/clasfor.htm).
- Classified Windbreak Act - Establishment of windbreaks at least 450 feet long adjacent to tillable land. Provides tax incentive, technical assistance through IDNR District Foresters.

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- Forest Stewardship Program & Stewardship Incentives Program - Cost share and technical assistance to encourage responsibly managed and productive private forests (www.state.in.us/dnr/forestry/htmldocs/grants.htm)
- Urban Forest Conservation Grants - Program to improve and protect trees in urban areas. Programs should include planning, development, and education. Municipalities and non-profit groups are eligible.

IDNR Division of Outdoor Recreation

- Hometown Indiana Grant Program - A state matching assistance program that provides grants for the acquisition and/or development of recreation sites and facilities, historic preservation and urban forestry. Municipal corporations with a five-year master plan are eligible for the program (<http://www.in.gov/dnr/outdoor/grants/hometown.html>).

IDNR Division of Reclamation

- Appalachian Clean Streams Initiative - Funds for acid mine drainage abatement.

IDNR Division of Nature Preserves

- State Nature Preserve Dedication - Acquisition and management of threatened habitat. (<http://www.in.gov/dnr/naturepr/>)

IDEM Office of Water Quality

- State Revolving Fund - Available to municipalities and counties for a range of water quality infrastructure projects. Funds are available for a wide variety of projects including all types of nonpoint source management projects, as well as more traditional wastewater treatment projects. Funding is through very low-interest loans. (<http://www.in.gov/idem/water/fasb/srflp.html>)
- Section 319 Grants - Nonpoint Source Program - Available to nonprofit groups, municipalities, counties, and universities for implementing water quality improvement projects that address nonpoint source pollution concerns. Twenty-five percent match is required, which may be cash or in-kind. Maximum grant amount for local watershed projects is \$112,500, but statewide or larger scale projects may be funded up to \$300,000. Projects are usually two to three years in length. Projects may be for land treatment through implementing Best Management Practices, for education, and for developing tools and applications for state-wide use. Proposals are due October 1, 2002 for FY2003

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funds. See Section 5.1.5 for more details.
(<http://www.in.gov/idem/water/planbr/wsm/index.html>)

- Section 205(j) Grants - Water Quality Management Planning Program - Available to municipalities, counties, conservation districts, drainage districts, and other public organizations. For-profit entities, non-profit organizations, private associations, and individuals are not eligible for funding through Section 205(j). Grants are for water quality management projects such as studies of nonpoint pollution impacts, nonagricultural NPS mapping, and the development and implementation of watershed management projects. Funds can be requested for up to \$100,000 and no match is required. (<http://www.in.gov/idem/water/planbr/wsm/index.html>)
- Section 104(b)(3) Grants - NPDES Related State Grant Program - Provide for developing, implementing and demonstrating new concepts or requirements that will improve the effectiveness of the NPDES permit program. A project proposed for assistance by this program should deal predominantly with water pollution sources and activities regulated by the NPDES program. These may include innovative demonstration projects to promote statewide watershed approaches for permitted discharges, development of storm water management plans by small municipalities, projects involving a watershed approach to municipal separate sewer systems, and projects that directly promote community based environmental protection. Available to State water pollution control agencies, interstate agencies, Tribes, colleges and universities, and other public or nonprofit organizations. For-profit entities, private associations and individuals are not eligible to receive this assistance. Funds can be requested for up to \$100,000. Five percent match is required, either cash or in-kind. (<http://www.in.gov/idem/water/planbr/wsm/index.html>)

PRIVATE FUNDING SOURCES

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation - 1120 Connecticut Avenue, NW Suite 900, Washington DC 20036. (http://www.nfwf.org/programs/grant_apply.htm)

Nonprofit, established by Congress 1984, awards challenge grants for natural resource conservation. Federally appropriated funds are used to match private sector funds. Six program areas include wetland conservation, conservation education, fisheries, migratory bird conservation, conservation policy, and wildlife habitat.

Conservation Technology Information Center - Core Four Alliance Grants -
Grants are provided to alliances throughout the country implementing programs

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that will advance the Core 4 Conservation Campaign to realize better soil, cleaner water, greater profits for agriculture, and a brighter future for everyone.
(<http://www.ctic.purdue.edu/Tammy/Application.pdf>)

Individual Utilities - Check local utilities such as IPALCO, CINergy, REMC, NIPSCO. Many have grants for educational and environmental purposes.
(<http://www.cinergy.com/Environment/default.asp>)

Indiana Hardwood Lumbermen's Association - Indiana Tree Farm Program.
(<http://www.ihla.org/leaders.htm>)

Conservation Technology Information Center (CTIC) – “Know Your Watershed” educational materials are available. (<http://www.ctic.purdue.edu/CTIC/CTIC.html>)

Ducks Unlimited

Land acquisition and habitat restoration assistance. (<http://www.ducks.org/>)

Quail Unlimited

Funds for quail and wildlife habitat improvement projects. (<http://www.qu.org/>)

Pheasants Forever

Land acquisition and funds for local habitat improvement projects.
(<http://www.pheasantsforever.org/>)

Indiana Heritage Trust

Land acquisition programs. (<http://www.state.in.us/dnr/heritage/>)

The Nature Conservancy

Land acquisition and restoration.
<http://nature.org/wherewework/northamerica/states/indiana/>

1. Southern Lake Michigan Conservation Initiative
2. Blue River Focus Area
3. Fish Creek Focus Area
4. Natural Areas Registry
5. Hoosier Landscapes Capitol Campaign

River Network

Watershed Assistance Grants - This program is designed to support the growth and sustainability of local watershed partnerships in the United States. For the purpose of this program, a "watershed partnership" is defined as an inclusive, enduring, diverse, community-based group organized to identify and resolve

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watershed problems and issues. Awards range from \$1,000 - \$3,100 (<http://www.rivernetwork.org>).

CS Mott Foundation

Re-Grants - Program is designed to help staff members, board members, and volunteers develop skills important to their duties with river and watershed organizations. Funding is used to cover travel expenses and/or registration fees for selective river training opportunities (<http://www.rivernetwork.org/howwecanhelp/howregrant.cfm>).

Local/Regional Land Trusts - Land acquisition, conservation easements, and restoration.

- Acres Inc. (Fort Wayne, IN)
 - <http://www.acres-land-trust.org/>
- Buffalo Trace Land Trust, LLC (Mount Saint Francis, IN)
- Central Indiana Land Trust, Inc. (Indianapolis, IN)
 - <http://www.cilti.org/>
- Clark's Valley Land Trust (Charlestown, IN)
 - <http://www.clarkswcd.org/LandTrust/LandTrusthome.htm>
- Indiana Karst Conservancy (Indianapolis, IN)
 - <http://www.caves.org/conservancy/ikc/>
- Laporte County Conservation Trust Inc. (La Porte, IN)
- Mud Creek Conservancy (Indianapolis, IN)
 - <http://www.mudcreekconservancy.org/>
- NICHES Land Trust (Lafayette, IN)
 - <http://dcwi.com/~niches/>
- Ohio River Conservancy (Bloomington, IN)
- Oxbow, Inc. (Cincinnati, OH)
 - <http://math.uc.edu/~pelikan/OXBOW/wm.html>
- Red-tail Conservancy, Inc. (Muncie, IN)
 - <http://ourworld.cs.com/rtconserv1/id18.htm>
- River Fields, Inc. (Louisville, KY)
 - <http://www.riverfields.org/>
- Shirley Heinze Environmental Fund (Michigan City, IN)
 - <http://www.heinzefund.org>
- Sycamore Land Trust (Bloomington, IN)
 - <http://www.sycamorelandtrust.org/>
- Wabash Heritage Land Trust (New Harmony, IN)
- Wawasee Area Conservancy Foundation (Syracuse, IN)
 - <http://www.wacf.com/>
- Whitewater Valley Land Trust, Inc. (Centerville, IN)

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- Wood-Land-Lakes Resource Conservation & Development (Kendallville, IN)
- http://www.in.nrcs.usda.gov/conservation%20programs/rcd/woodland_lakes.htm

SOURCES OF ADDITIONAL FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

- Catalog of Federal Funding Sources for Watershed Protection -EPA Office of Water (EPA841-B-99-003) December 1999
(<http://www.epa.gov/owow/watershed/wacademy/fund.html>)
- **GrantsWeb:** <http://www.srainternational.org/cws/sra/resource.htm>